

## I. AMENDMENTS

### AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Cancel claims 2-6 and 12-20 without prejudice to renewal.

Please enter new claims 21-35, as shown below.

1. (Original) A method of selectively affecting angiogenic endothelial cells, comprising the steps of:

administering to a mammal a composition comprising cationic lipids and a substance that affects angiogenesis; and

allowing the composition to associate with angiogenic endothelial cells of an angiogenic blood vessel for a time and in a manner such that the composition enters the angiogenic endothelial cells.

2.-6. (Canceled)

7. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the composition comprising cationic lipids and a substance that affects angiogenesis is a nucleotide sequence/cationic lipid complex, wherein the nucleotide sequence affects angiogenesis.

8. (Original) The method of claim 7, wherein the nucleotide sequence is an antisense RNA sequence which disrupts the expression of DNA being expressed within an angiogenic endothelial cell.

9. (Original) The method of claim 7, wherein the nucleotide sequence encodes a protein and is operatively attached to a promoter sequence.

10. (Original) The method of claim 9, wherein the promoter is activated, selectively, within an angiogenic endothelial cell and not activated in a corresponding quiescent endothelial cell.

11. (Original) The method of claim 10, wherein the protein promotes a thrombogenic cascade.

12.-20. (Canceled)

21. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the composition is administered by injection into the circulatory system.

22. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the composition is injected intraarterially.

23. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the composition has, in blood, five-fold or greater affinity for angiogenic endothelial cells as compared to corresponding normal endothelial cells.

24. (New) The method of claim 1, the injected composition has, in blood, ten-fold or greater affinity for angiogenic endothelial cells as compared to corresponding normal endothelial.

25. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the composition comprising cationic lipids and a substance that affects angiogenesis is associated with a liposome.

26. (New) The method of claim 25, wherein the cationic liposome has a zeta potential of greater than 0 mV.

27. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the cationic lipids comprise DOTAP.

28. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the composition comprises neutral lipids.

29. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the composition is comprised of 5 mole % or more cationic lipids.

30. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the composition comprises a toxic compound which destroys the angiogenic endothelial cells.

31. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the substance which affects angiogenesis is an inhibitor of angiogenesis.

32. (New) The method of claim 31, wherein the inhibitor of angiogenesis is selected from a steroid, a drug that modulates collagen metabolism, a heparin antagonist, human thrombospondin, and a peptide displaying laminin activity.

33. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the substance which affects angiogenesis is a promoter of angiogenesis.

34. (New) The method of claim 33, wherein the promoter of angiogenesis is selected from angiogenin, angiotrophin, fibroblast growth factor, transforming growth factor alpha, platelet-derived growth factor, vascular endothelial growth factor, tumor necrosis factor alpha, transforming beta, and heparin binding growth factor.

35. (New) A method of treating a mammal suffering from cancer, comprising the steps of: administering to a mammal a composition comprising cationic lipids and a substance that affects angiogenesis; and allowing the composition to associate with angiogenic endothelial cells of an angiogenic blood vessel for a time and in a manner such that the composition enters the angiogenic endothelial cells.